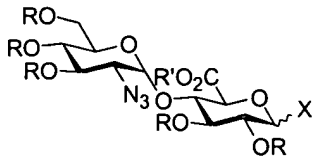
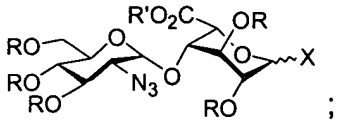
Clean Version of Amended & New Claims

1. **(amended)** A disaccharide selected from the group consisting of:



and



;

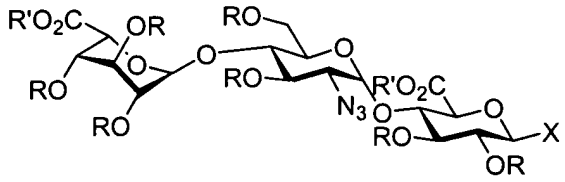
wherein

X represents independently for each occurrence hydroxyl, acyloxy, silyloxy, halide, alkylthio, arylthio, 4-alkenyloxy, aryloxy, or $-OC(NH)CCl_3$;

R represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, silyl, acyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, or aralkyloxycarbonyl; and

R' represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl.

6. **(amended)** A trisaccharide represented by:



wherein

X represents independently for each occurrence hydroxyl, acyloxy, silyloxy, halide, alkylthio, arylthio, 4-alkenyloxy, aryloxy, or $-OC(NH)CCl_3$;

R represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, silyl, acyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, or aralkyloxycarbonyl; and

R' represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl.

11. **(amended)** A method of preparing a glycosaminoglycan, comprising the step of:

reacting a first mono-, di- or tri-saccharide, comprising an activated anomeric carbon, with a second mono-, di- or tri-saccharide, comprising a

hydroxyl or amino group, to form an oligosaccharide linked to a solid support, comprising a glycosidic linkage between said anomeric carbon of said first mono-, di- or tri-saccharide and said hydroxyl or amino group of said second mono-, di- or tri-saccharide; wherein the first mono-, di- or tri-saccharide or the second mono-, di- or tri-saccharide is covalently linked to a solid support.

15. **(amended)** The method of claim 11 or 12, further comprising the step of:

cleaving said covalent linkage between said oligosaccharide linked to a solid support and said solid support with an alkene metathesis catalyst and an alkene.

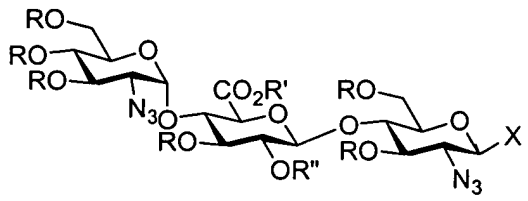
16. **(amended)** The method of claim 11 or 12, further comprising the step of:

sulfating a hydroxyl or amino moiety of said oligosaccharide linked to a solid support.

17. **(amended)** The method of claim 11 or 12, further comprising the step of:

removing a hydroxyl or amino protecting group from said oligosaccharide linked to a solid support by hydrogenolysis.

23. **(new)** A trisaccharide represented by:



wherein

X represents independently for each occurrence hydroxyl, silyloxy, halide, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxy, aryloxy, or $-OC(NH)CCl_3$;

R represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, silyl, acyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, or aralkyloxycarbonyl;

R' represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl; and

R" represents independently for each occurrence H, alkyl, aryl, heteroarylalkyl, silyl, acyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, or aralkyloxycarbonyl.

24. (**new**) The trisaccharide of claim 23, wherein X represents fluoro, bromo, 4-pentenyloxy or $-OC(NH)CCl_3$.

25. (**new**) The trisaccharide of claim 23, wherein R' represents independently for each occurrence alkyl.

26. (**new**) The trisaccharide of claim 23, wherein X represents fluoro, bromo, 4-pentenyloxy or $-OC(NH)CCl_3$; and R' represents independently for each occurrence alkyl.

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